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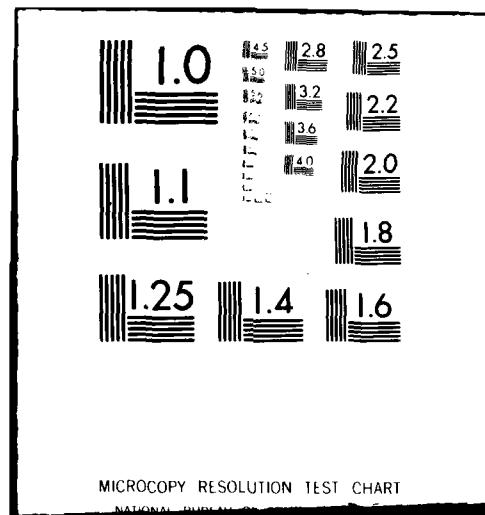
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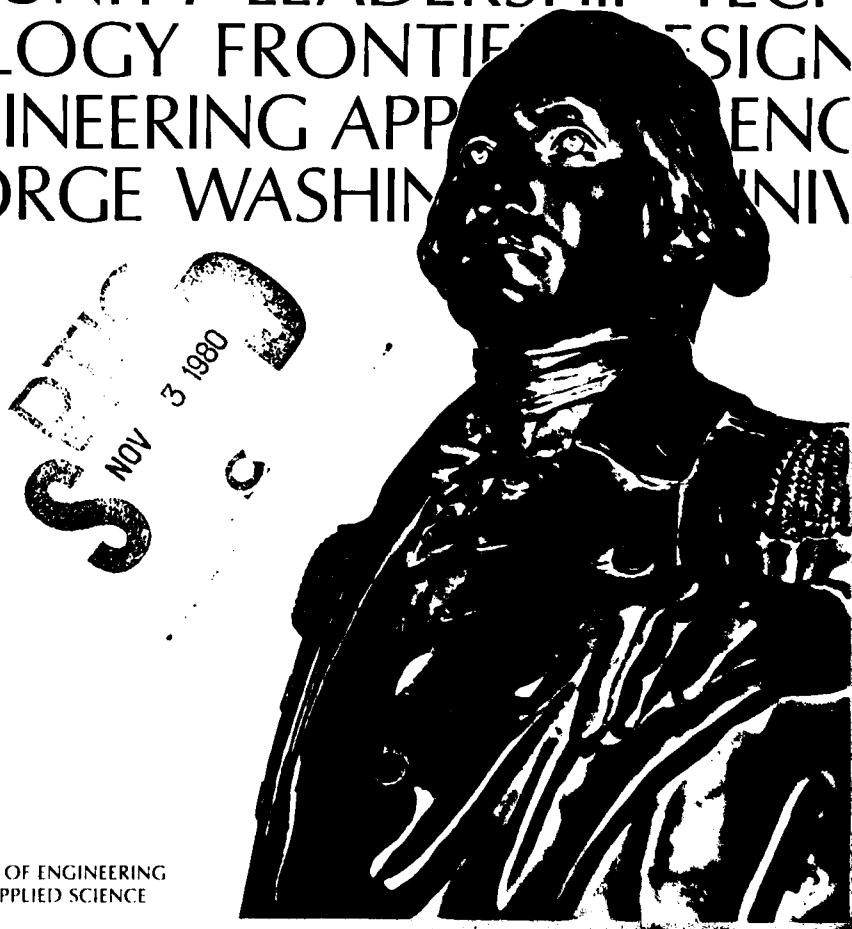
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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND USER'S GUIDE FOR ZIPCAP --
A ZERO-ONE INTEGER PROGRAM TO SOLVE MULTIACTIVITY
MULTIFACILITY CAPACITY-CONSTRAINED ASSIGNMENT
PROBLEMS

10 by

Krishan L. Chhabra
Richard M. Soland

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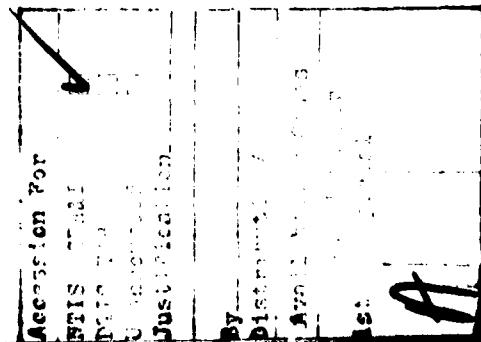
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1. Introduction

Multiactivity multifacility assignment problems are important because of their practical applications. The objective of such a problem is to minimize the total cost of the system, which includes both variable costs and fixed costs. A problem which has been of recent interest takes into account capacity constraints as well [Gross, Pinkus, and Soland (1979)]. A solution algorithm and a computer program implementing it have been developed for this kind of problem, i.e., for multiactivity multifacility 0-1 assignment problems with capacity constraints.

The development of the solution algorithm and computational test results using the computer program are described in a separate report titled "Solving a Multiactivity Multifacility Capacity-constrained 0-1 Assignment Problem."

This document, on the other hand, provides a description of the

computer program and instructions for its use. It is a FORTRAN program and is named ZIPCAP, an acronym for Zero-one Integer Program to solve multi-activity multifacility Capacity-constrained Assignment Problems.

Section 2 of this document provides a mathematical formulation of the basic problem and examples of application areas. Section 3 includes the computational steps and a program description, whereas Section 4 provides user information including program options and input data specifications. Test problems and output illustrations are covered in Section 5.

2. Problem Formulation

2.1 Basic Problem

The basic problem, called problem (P), is to find x_{ij} and y_k values that:

$$(P) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{k=1}^p b_k y_k \\ \text{subject to} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = 1 \quad j=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n d_{ijk} x_{ij} \leq s_k y_k \quad k=1, \dots, p$$

$$(4) \quad x_{ij}, y_k = 0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ for all } i, j, k$$

where m , n , and p represent the number of designs, activities, and facilities respectively; and i , j , k are the corresponding indices.

The parameters are interpreted as follows:

a_{ij} = variable cost of activity j using design i ,

b_k = fixed cost of facility k ,

s_k = capacity available at facility k , and

d_{ijk} = capacity required at facility k for activity j
when activity j uses design i .

The decision variables are:

x_{ij} = 1 if activity j uses design i ,
= 0 otherwise.

y_k = 1 if facility k is used,
= 0 otherwise.

Simply stated, in problem (P) one seeks to minimize the sum of variable and fixed costs subject to constraint set (2) that each activity be assigned a single design and subject to constraint set (3) that the capacity constraints imposed by the facility capacities are satisfied.

Problem (P) has $mn+p$ 0-1 variables and $n+p$ constraints.

2.2 Key Elements

The key elements in problem (P) are activities, facilities, designs, variable costs, and fixed costs. In general, these can be defined as follows.

- Activity -- a type of component, product or item under consideration.

- Facility -- an installation or location where activities can be served or serviced.
- Design -- a meaningful configuration of facilities along with a meaningful strategy for using them. For example, if there are four facilities 1, 2, 3 and 4, a design may include facilities 1, 2 and 4, whereas another design may include facility 2 only.
- Variable Cost -- the cost associated with a particular activity being assigned to a particular design.
- Fixed Cost -- the cost associated with a facility (such as part of its purchase, operation and maintenance cost) that is independent of the activities served at that facility.

2.3 Areas of Application

The computer program ZIPCAP is designed to solve a problem that can be formulated as problem (P). The formulation applies to existing as well as to proposed facilities. In other words, it is useful for a situation where the decision may be to delete some of the existing facilities, as well as for a situation involving a choice among proposed facilities (or locations).

Table 1 includes examples of areas where this formulation can be applied. Within each application area, activities and facilities are identified. The implications of designs, variable costs and fixed costs are apparent.

3. Computational Procedure and Program Description

The procedure to solve problem (P) basically involves branch and bound [Geoffrion and Marsten (1972)], and Lagrangean relaxation

Table 1EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION AREAS

Area of Application	Activities	Facilities
1. Design of multi-echelon inventory systems*	Items to be stocked	Warehouses (Comprising different levels or echelons, e.g., central, regional, and local warehouses)
2. Assignment of repairable components**	Major components of a unit, e.g., components of an aircraft, a ship, a piece of machinery	Repair depots
3. Design of training programs	Training program categories or occupational classifications	Training schools
4. Location of facilities***	Types of services, e.g., health-care services	Buildings or installations, e.g., health-care centers

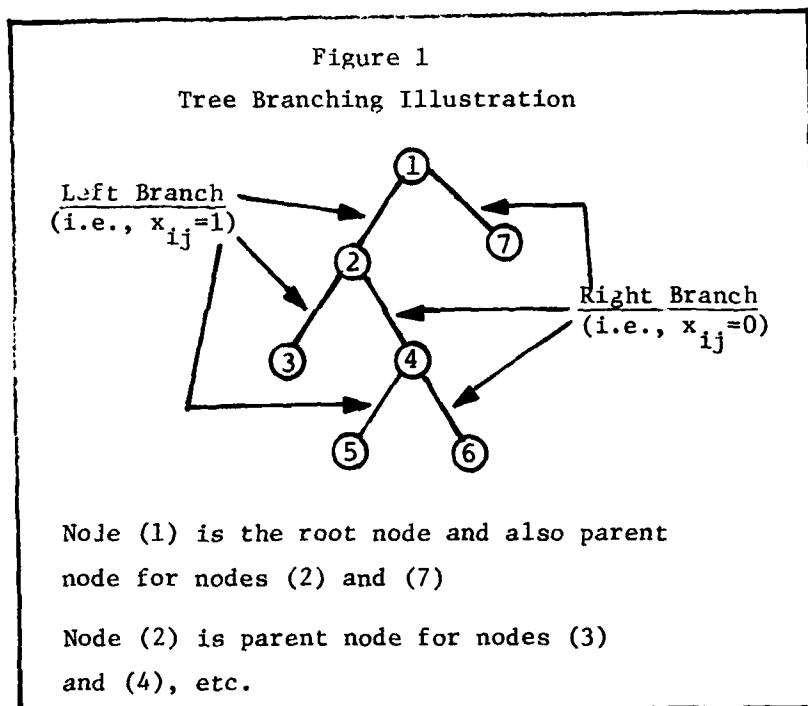
* Gross, Pinkus, and Soland (1979)

**Gross and Pinkus (1979)

***Pinkus, Gross, and Soland (1973)

[Geoffrion (1974)]. In addition certain heuristics are used for branching, and to exclude infeasible assignments.

Branching is done on the x_{ij} variables by setting them equal to 1 or 0. The branching commences by setting a variable equal to 1 and moving to the left-branch node. When backtracking, the corresponding variable is set equal to 0 and we move to the right-branch node (if the right-branch has not yet been explored). Figure 1 illustrates a branching tree.



The x_{ij} variables which have been set equal to 1 or 0 at any given node are termed fixed variables, and the remaining ones are termed free variables.

3.1 Computational Steps

Figure 2 presents a simplified flow diagram, showing the

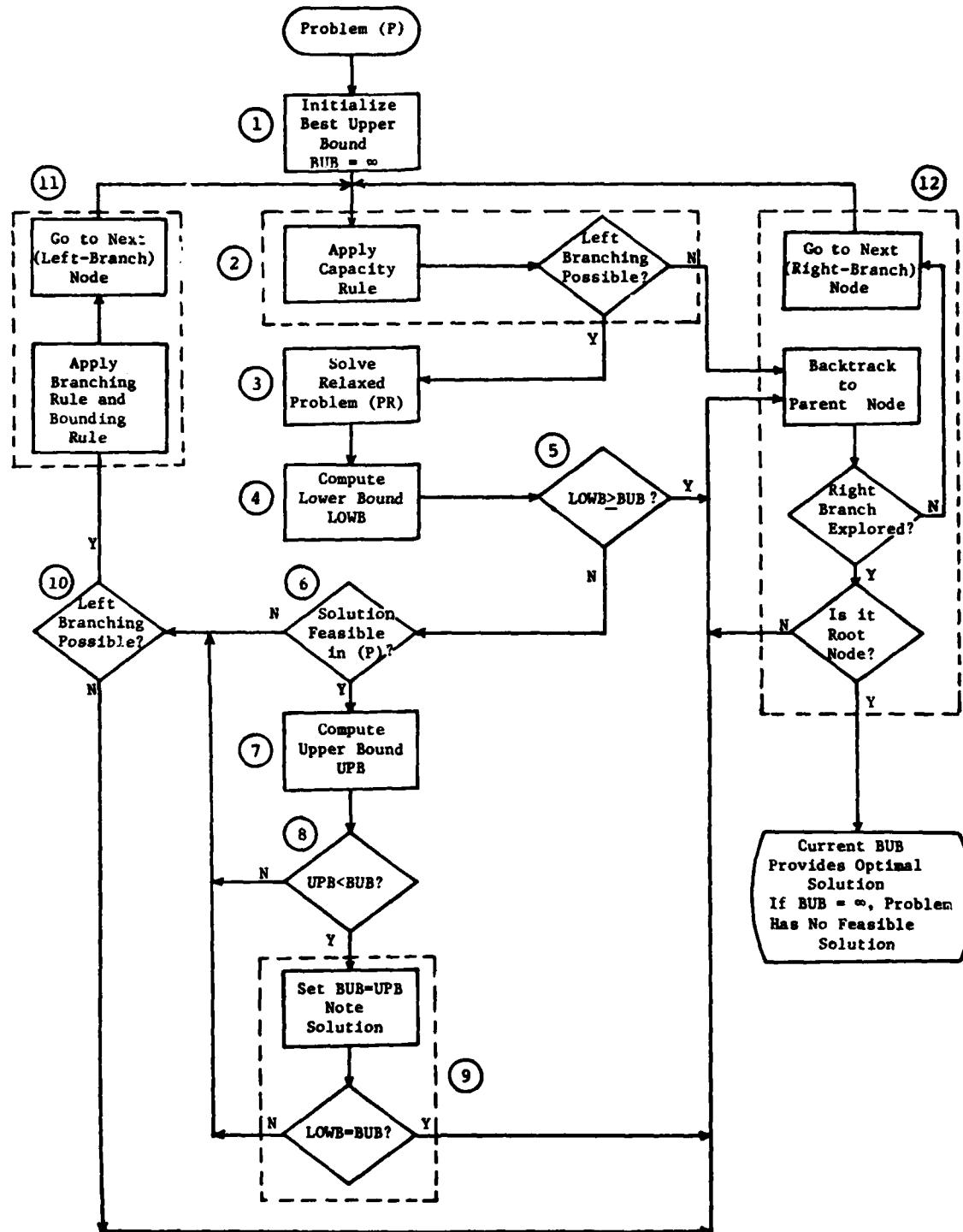


Figure 2
Simplified Flow Diagram Showing Computational Steps

computational steps of the computer program. Following is a description of these steps.

Step 1. Initialize by setting best upper bound (BUB) equal to a large value and the node number to 1.

Step 2. Apply the capacity rule to exclude infeasible assignments prior to solving the relaxed problem.

Exclude a free x_{ij} if, for any facility k and activity j ,

$$\left(d_{ijk} - \min_j d_{ijk} \right) > \left(s_k - \sum_j \min_j d_{ijk} \right).$$

If an x_{ij} is already fixed as 1, the corresponding d_{ijk} replaces $\min_j d_{ijk}$.

If $\sum_j \min_j d_{ijk} > s_k$, then backtrack, i.e., go to step 12.

Step 3. Solve the relaxed problem (PR), i.e.,

$$(PR) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ \text{subject to} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = 1 \quad j=1, \dots, n, \\ \quad \quad \quad x_{ij} = 0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ for all } i, j, \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{where } c_{ij} = a_{ij} + \sum_{k=1}^p b_k \left(1 - \delta_k \right) \left(d_{ijk} / s_k \right),$$

$$\delta_k = 1 \text{ if } \sum_i \sum_j x_{ij} e_{ik} > 0,$$

such that
 x_{ij} is fixed

= 0 otherwise, and

$e_{ik} = 1$ if design i uses facility k ,

= 0 otherwise.

Step 4. Lower bound (LOWB) is the sum of the optimal solution value of problem (PR) and the fixed cost FC. FC is the cost of the facilities forced into the solution because of the x_{ij} variables fixed as 1:

$$FC = \sum_{k=1}^p \delta_k b_k$$

Step 5. Compare lower bound with best upper bound. If $LOWB \geq BUB$, go to step 12.

Step 6. Check if the solution of problem (PR) obtained in step 3 satisfies the capacity constraints of problem (P), i.e.,

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n d_{ijk} x_{ij} \leq s_k y_k \quad k=1, \dots, p,$$

where $y_k = 1$ if $\sum_i \sum_j d_{ijk} x_{ij} > 0$,

= 0 otherwise

If the capacity constraints are not satisfied, go to step 10.

Step 7. Compute upper bound (UPB), i.e.,

$$UPB = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{k=1}^p b_k y_k$$

Step 8. Compare upper bound with best upper bound. If $UPB \geq BUB$, go to step 10.

Step 9. Retain UPB as BUB, i.e., set $BUB = UPB$ and note the corresponding solution comprising x_{ij} and y_k variables.

If $LOWB$ equals BUB (same as UPB in this case), go to step 12.

Step 10 If an x_{ij} variable has been fixed as 1 for each of the n activities, then go to step 12.

Step 11. Select an x_{ij} variable for branching to the left node. The choice of the branching variable depends on the c_{ij} values and is such that the corresponding x_{ij} , if perturbed, has the maximum impact on the optimal value of problem (PR). That is, for each j , obtain $D_j = c_{2j} - c_{1j}$ where c_{2j} is the second smallest permissible and c_{1j} is the smallest permissible c_{ij} value in column j .

A c_{ij} value is considered permissible if it does not correspond to an activity j having x_{ij} variable fixed as 1, or to an x_{ij} variable fixed as 0. The x_{ij} variables can be fixed as 1 or 0 because of the branching rule, backtracking, and/or use of the capacity rule. Further, x_{ij} may be fixed as 0 because of the bounding rule, i.e., if $(c_{ij} - c_{1j}) > (BUB - LOWB)$. The x_{ij} variable selected has the maximum value of D_j and has $c_{ij} = c_{1j}$.

Set the selected x_{ij} variable to 1. Increase the node number by one, and go to step 2.

Step 12. Backtracking continues until a node is reached for which

the right branch has not been explored. Set the corresponding x_{ij} variable to 0. Increase the node number by one, and go to step 2.

If no such node is found, it implies that the root node has been reached, and the procedure terminates.

The current BUB and the solution obtained in step 9 provide the optimal solution and its value. If BUB happens to be the initial value, the problem does not have a feasible solution, i.e., the capacity constraints cannot be satisfied.

3.2 Computer Program

The computer program ZIPCAP is written in FORTRAN IV. It is based on the flow diagram and the computational steps described in the preceding paragraphs.

Appendix A provides a listing of the program. Extensive use of comment cards provides details within each computational step.

A dictionary of the symbolic names used in the program listing is provided in Appendix B.

The program has been developed and tested on an IBM 3031 at The George Washington University. The only internally supplied subroutine used by the program is TIMET from the PIJ Library. This subroutine provides the elapsed time for program execution and excludes the time to read and write the input and output.

* IBM 3031 CPU with 3 million Bytes Real Memory. Operating System OS/VSI Release 6.7. Various compilers including FORTRAN levels G 1 to 6 and H 1 to 6.

The program comprising about 480 lines is currently dimensioned for a problem size of 35 designs (m), 35 activities (n) and 30 facilities (p). The user capacity required to execute this program is 346 K bytes. The functional relationship between the dimensions of the arrays and the storage requirement is given by

$$f(m, n, p) = 4 \left[(p+4)mn + (m+5)p + 9n \right] \text{ bytes.}$$

Thus the program size to execute a problem has two components: one, due to the program itself, comprises 173 K bytes, and the other, dependent on the dimensions of the arrays, is given by the above functional relationship.

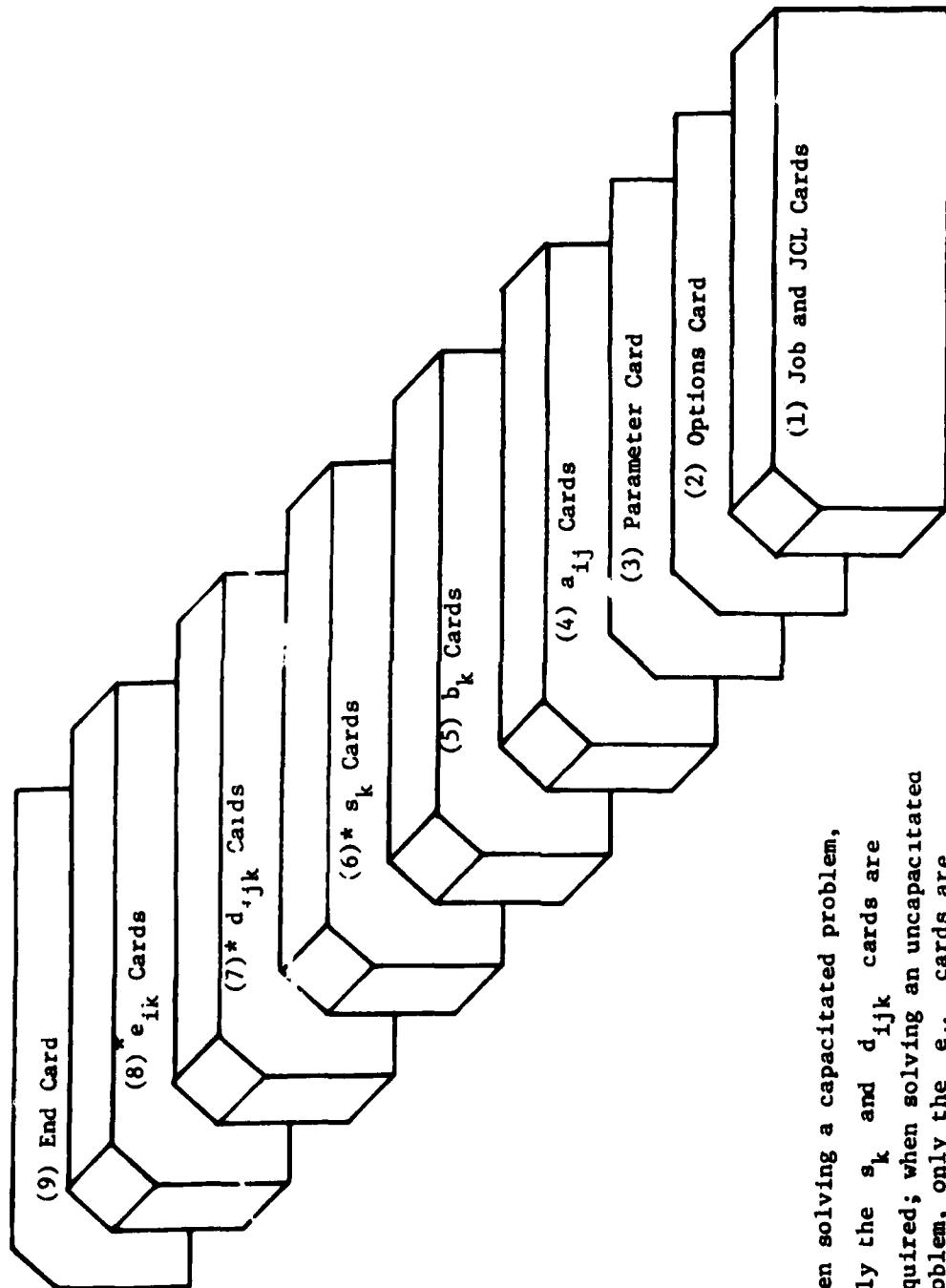
4. User Information

ZIPCAP is designed to solve a multiactivity multifacility capacity-constrained 0-1 assignment problem having formulation (P). Such a problem is referred to as "capacitated" because the optimal solution must satisfy the capacity constraints. However, the program can be used in a situation where the capacity constraints are not applicable, in other words, for an "uncapacitated" problem. The program, in this case, will generate the necessary information to conform to formulation (P).

Figure 3 presents a schematic diagram of the deck structure for using ZIPCAP. The cards include both the job control cards and the input data cards required to solve a problem.

Following is a detailed description of these cards (in the same order as presented in Figure 3); it provides the necessary coding information.

(1) Job and JCL Cards: Figures 4A and 4B show two alternatives for the use of JCL cards.



*When solving a capacitated problem, only the s_k and d_{ijk} cards are required; when solving an uncapacitated problem, only the e_{ik} cards are required.

Figure 3

ZIPCAP Data Structure



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FORTRAN Coding Form

PROGRAMME	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA
PROGRAMME	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA

FORIRAN STATEMENT

FORTRAN STATEMENT	
STATEMENT NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62
1 // STANDARD JOB CARD	
1 // EXEC FARG2	
1 // FORT. SYSIN DD #	
(SOURCE PROGRAM)	
1 // SYS1 DD	
1 // DD DSN=GWU.PLIXLIB, DISP=SHR	
1 // G�. SYSIN DD #	
(DATA CARDS)	

Figure 4A
Loch and LCI Cards - Alternatives 1

IBM**FORTRAN Coding Form**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1
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Alternative I uses the source program for the compilation and execution procedure. In Alternative II, the program is first compiled and stored, and thereafter, for a given problem, only the execution is necessary.

The program uses the TIMET subroutine from the PL1 Library in order to record the elapsed time. This time includes only the execution time of the program and excludes the time needed to read the input and to write the output. The JCL cards needed for this purpose are identified in Figures 4A and 4B. If this subroutine is not available, the corresponding JCL cards are not required. In that case the appropriate source program cards should also be removed. (These cards are identified in the program listing in Appendix A.)

(2) Options Card

The options card is the first input data card and is described in Table 2.

(3) Parameter Card

Table 3 describes the parameter card.

Table 3
THE PARAMETER CARD

Columns	Format	Name	Definition
1-5	I5	M	Number of designs (m)
6-10	I5	N	Number of activities (n)
11-15	I5	P	Number of facilities(p)

Table 2
OPTIONS CARD

Columns	Format	Name	Value and Definition	Remarks
1	11	INPT	1 if input listing desired 0 otherwise	Input listing includes: - parameters m , n , p - a_{ij} , b_k , s_k , d_{ijk} , and e_{ik}
2	11	ICAPR	1 if capacity rule to be used 0 otherwise	When solving a capacitated problem (i.e., where capacity constraints are applicable), set ICAPR=1; for an uncapacitated problem, it should be set to 0.
3	11	ISTEP	0 if listing of intermediate steps not desired 1 if summary of intermediate steps desired 2 if detailed intermediate steps desired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of intermediate steps includes, for each node, node number, lower bound, upper bound (if applicable), best upper bound, and branching variable. (This information is sufficient to construct a branch-and-bound tree.) Detailed intermediate steps list every computational step at every node. This option is useful only when changing/debugging the program. Even with ISTEP = 0, the output includes the total number of nodes explored.

Table 2
(Continued)

Columns	Format	Name	Value and Definition	Remarks
4	I1	IUNCAP	0 if solving a capacitated problem 1 if solving an uncapacitated problem	for IUNCAP=0, ICAPR should be 1, and for IUNCAP=1, ICAPR should be 0. (for IUNCAP=1, if ICAPR=1, the program overrides it and sets ICAPR=0)
5-10	F6.5	EPS	A fractional value if a sub-optimal solution is acceptable. This value should be zero if an optimal solution is desired.	EPS = 0.002 implies that the resulting solution may be suboptimal, but is guaranteed to have a value within 0.2% of the optimal value.
11-20	F10.3	ET	Elapsed time in seconds, if specified, at which the node and bounds information is printed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifying ET is useful in a case where ISTEP = 0 and the program terminates before reaching the final solution. When applicable, the information printed includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the node being explored at the specified time the best upper bound, the corresponding solution, and the node at which this solution was found detailed steps for the node being explored, by assuming ISTEP=2 The above information is useful in assessing the extent of the branch-and-bound tree explored until time ET. This option uses the TIMET subroutine

(4) to (8) Other Input Data Cards

Table 4 describes the cards for the variable costs a_{ij} , the fixed costs b_k , the capacity availabilities s_k , and the capacity usage values d_{ijk} . However, if solving an uncapacitated problem, i.e., where capacity constraints are not active, the facility-design values e_{ik} are required as input data instead of the s_k and d_{ijk} values.

The input data values for a_{ij} , b_k , s_k , and d_{ijk} are required in integer format. Any real-valued data can be converted into integer values by scaling, and the optimal solution reconverted to real values later. For example, real-valued data of 215.35, 116.50, ..., 180.61 can be treated as 21535, 11650, ..., 18061; and an optimal value of 584230 obtained from the program would correspond to 5842.30.

(9) End Card

This is the usual end card following input data cards. It contains '//' in the first two columns.

5. Test Problems and Output Illustrations5.1 Test Problem 15.1.1 Problem formulation (stated for ease of reference)

The problem is to find x_{ij} and y_k variables that

Table 4
OTHER INPUT DATA CARDS

Columns	Format	Name	Definition	Remarks
1-10, 11-20, 21-30, etc.	8110	A(I,J)	Variable cost of activity j using design i	The order of the input data a _{ij} is a ₁₁ , a ₂₁ , ..., a _{m1} ; a ₁₂ , a ₂₂ , ..., a _{m2} ; ..., a _{1n} , a _{2n} , ..., a _{mn}
1-10, 11-20, 21-30, etc.	8110	B(K)	Fixed cost of facility k	The order for the b _k is b ₁ , b ₂ , ..., b _p
1-10, 11-20, 21-30, etc.	8110	S(K)	Capacity available at facility k	. The order for the s _k is s ₁ , s ₂ , ..., s _p . This input is required when solving a capacitated problem only, i.e., for IUNCAP=0. For an uncapacitated problem, i.e., for IUNCAP=1, this information is generated by the program.

Table 4
(Continued)

Columns	Format	Name	Definition	Remarks
1-10, 11-20, 21-30, etc.	8I10	$D(I, J, K)$	Capacity required at facility k for activity j when activity j uses design i . A d_{ijk} value is positive if design i uses facility k ; otherwise it is 0.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The order of input data is all d_{ijk} for $k=1$, then all d_{ijk} for $k=2$, etc., starting on a new card when the value of k changes. The order of input for a facility k is $d_{11k}, d_{21k}, \dots, d_{m1k};$ $d_{12k}, d_{22k}, \dots, d_{m2k};$ \dots $d_{1nk}, d_{2nk}, \dots, d_{mnk}.$ This input, similar to s_k, is required for capacitated problems only, i.e., for IUNCAP=0. This information is generated by the program for an uncapacitated problem, i.e., for IUNCAP=1.

Table 4
(Continued)

Columns	Format	Name	Definition	Remarks
1,2,3,...	8011	$E(I,K)$	$e_{ik} = 1$ if design i uses facility k $= 0$ otherwise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The order of input for the e_{ik} is $e_{11}, e_{21}, \dots, e_{m1}$; $e_{12}, e_{22}, \dots, e_{m2}; \dots,$ $e_{1p}, e_{2p}, \dots, e_{mp}.$ <p>This input is required when solving an uncapacitated problem only, i.e., for IUNCAP=1. The program, then generates d_{ijk} and s_k as follows:</p> $d_{ijk} = 1 \text{ for all } j \text{ if } e_{ik} = 1$ $= 0 \text{ for all } j \text{ if } e_{ik} = 0$ $s_k = n \text{ for all } j$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e_{ik} is generated by the program for a capacitated problem, as follows: $e_{ik} = 1 \text{ if } \sum_j d_{ijk} \text{ is positive } (>0)$ $= 0 \text{ otherwise}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Minimize} \quad \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{k=1}^p b_k y_k \quad (1) \\
 \text{subject to} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = 1 \quad j=1, \dots, n \quad (2) \\
 \quad \quad \quad \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m d_{ijk} x_{ij} \leq s_k y_k \quad k=1, \dots, p \quad (3) \\
 \quad \quad \quad x_{ij}, y_k = 0 \text{ or } 1, \quad (4)
 \end{array} \right\} \text{(P)}$$

where $m = 3$, $n = 4$, $p = 5$.

The a_{ij} values are:

		j			
		1	2	3	4
i	1	9,847	15,718	4,450	8,925
	2	10,192	10,542	4,422	8,118
	3	11,019	9,750	4,609	8,337

$$b_1 = 1750 \quad b_2 = 2000 \quad b_3 = 1750 \quad b_4 = 1350 \quad b_5 = 1000$$

$$s_1 = 400 \quad s_2 = 400 \quad s_3 = 1000 \quad s_4 = 400 \quad s_5 = 400$$

The d_{ijk} values are as follows:

		j			
		1	2	3	4
i	1	0	0	0	0
	2	186	60	261	148
	3	154	38	175	100

		j			
		1	2	3	4
i	1	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0
	3	154	38	175	100

		j			
		1	2	3	4
i	1	525	144	1,011	396
	2	186	60	261	148
	3	154	38	175	100

		j			
		1	2	3	4
i	1	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0
	3	154	38	175	100

		j			
		1	2	3	4
i	1	0	0	0	0
	2	186	60	261	148
	3	154	38	175	100

5.1.2 Coded Input: Figure 5 shows the coded information for test problem 1. Various segments in this figure are numbered in parentheses to correspond to the deck structure of Figure 3.

5.1.3 Annotated Output: The computer output for this test problem is presented in Appendix C. Most segments of this output are self-explanatory. The order of these segments is lettered in circles as follows:

- (a) Options selected -- information given on options card
- (b) m, n, and p -- information from parameter card. This segment is printed if the option IINPT=1
- (c) Other input data, i.e., a_{ij} , b_k , s_k and d_{ijk} for a capacitated problem; and e_{ik} as generated by the program. For an uncapacitated problem, input data a_{ij} , b_k , and e_{ik} ; and s_k and d_{ijk} as generated by the program. This segment is printed if the option IINPT=1
- (d) Intermediate steps' display, depending on the value of the option ISTEP. No display for ISTEP=0, summary for ISTEP=1, and detailed steps for ISTEP=2
- (e) Elapsed time in seconds to execute the program, excluding the time to read the input data and to write the input and output. It includes the time to print intermediate steps if option ISTEP=1 or 2
- (f) Total number of nodes explored for the problem solved
- (g) Optimal solution showing the x_{ij} variables with value 1, y_k variables with value 1 or 0, and the value of the objective function. If the problem does not have a feasible solution, this segment prints "Problem does not have a feasible solution because the capacity constraints cannot be satisfied."

The node and bounds information at a specified time is displayed only if option RT is assigned a particular value.

5.2 Test Problem 2

This is a capacitated problem having 5 designs, 4 activities and 8 facilities.

The problem formulation and coded input are similar to that of test problem 1.

The annotated output (which includes the listing of input data) is presented in Appendix D. The annotations are the same as those already described for test problem 1. Note that the options selected include ISTEP=0, hence no intermediate steps; and EPS=0.002, implying that the solution may be suboptimal within $\pm 0.2\%$.

5.3 Test Problem 3

Although ZIPCAP is designed for capacitated problems, it may be used to solve uncapacitated problems as a special case. For demonstration, this test problem is uncapacitated, having 10 designs, 8 activities, and 8 facilities. The input data include the options card, the parameter card, input data values for a_{ij} , b_k , and e_{ik} . The program generates the d_{ijk} and s_k values.

Appendix E shows the annotated output for this problem. Note that the options selected include IINPT=1, hence the data listing; ISTEP=0, therefore no intermediate steps; ICAPR=0 and IUNCAP=1 being an uncapacitated problem. Note that option ET has been specified a value of 30.0. Thus, if the optimal solution was not reached within 30 seconds, the node and bounds information at time ET would have been displayed.

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APPENDIX A
ZIPCAP LISTING

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

MAIN

DATE = 80206

14/35/07

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C      ZIPCAP, A ZERO-ONE INTEGER PROGRAM IS DESIGNED      00000010
C      TO SOLVE MULTIACTIVITY MULTIFACILITY CAPACITY-      00000015
C      CONSTRAINED PROBLEMS HAVING VARIABLE AND FIXED      00000020
C      COSTS. IT ALSO SOLVES UNCAPACITATED PROBLEMS AS A  00000030
C      SPECIAL CASE                                         00000040
0001    INTEGER    D(35,35,30), A(35,35), CX(35,35), E(35,30), 00000050
1      B(30), BSOLX(35), BSOLY(30), FLB(30), FIX(35), FIXI(35), 00000060
2      FUB(30), S(30), SOLX(35), STX(1225)                00000070
0002    REAL       MINC(35), NMINC(35)                      00000080
0003    DIMENSION C(35,35), DIFBR(35), KT2(35), MIND(35)      00000090
0004    INTEGER    BRO, BRI, FC, FCUB, P                      00000110
0005    REAL       LOWB, MAXDIF, MINSC                      00000120
C      *****OPTIONS AVAILABLE: IINPT, ICAPP, ISTEP, IUNCAP, EPS 00000130
C      IINPT=1 IF INPUT LISTING DESIRED; 0 OTHERWISE          00000140
C      ICAPR=1 IF CAPACITY RULE TO BE USED; 0 OTHERWISE      00000150
C      ISTEP=0 IF LISTING OF INTERMEDIATE STEPS             00000160
C      NOT DESIRED. ISTEP=1 IF SUMMARY OF BRANCH &          00000170
C      BOUND NODES DESIRED. ISTEP=2 IF DETAILED            00000180
C      LISTING OF INTERMEDIATE STEPS DESIRED.               00000190
C      IUNCAP=1 IF SOLVING AN UNCAPACITATED PROBLEM,        00000200
C      0 OTHERWISE.                                         00000210
C      EPS= A FRACTIONAL VALUE IF SUBOPTIMAL                00000220
C      SOLUTION DESIRED, E.G., EPSILON AS 0.005             00000230
C      IMPLIES SOLUTION TO BE WITHIN +0.5 PERCENT          00000240
C      OF THE OPTIMAL SOLUTION. EPS=0.0 IF OPTIMAL          00000250
C      SOLUTION DESIRED.                                     00000253
C      ET= ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS, IF SPECIFIED, AT        00000256
C      WHICH THE NODE AND BOUNDS RELATED INFORMATION        00000260
C      IS PRINTED. THIS IS USEFUL IN A SITUATION IF        00000263
C      ISTEP=0 AND THE PROGRAM TERMINATES BEFORE          00000266
C      REACHING THE FINAL SOLUTION.                         00000270
C      *****READ INPUT DATA*****                           00000273
0006    READ 10, IINPT, ICAPR, ISTEP, IUNCAP, EPS, ET        00000280
0007    10 FORMAT (4I1, F6.5, F10.3)                      00000290
C      M= NUMBER OF DESIGNS                            00000300
C      N= NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES                         00000310
C      P= NUMBER OF FACILITIES                        00000320
0008    RE>D 20,M,N,P                                    00000330
0009    20 FORMAT (3I5)                                  00000340
C      A(I,J): VARIABLE COST MATRIX                  00000350
0010    READ 30, ((A(I,J), I=1,M),J=1,N)            00000360
0011    30 FORMAT (IB10)                                00000370
C      B(K): FIXED COST VECTOR                      00000380
0012    READ 30, (IBK),K=1,P                           00000390
0013    IF (IUNCAP.EQ.1) GO TO 40                      00000400
C      S(IK): CAPACITY LIMIT VECTOR; REQUIRED ONLY    00000410
C      IF IUNCAP=0                                     00000420
0014    READ 30, (ISIK),K=1,P                           00000430
C      D(I,J,K): CAPACITY USAGE MATRIX; REQUIRED      00000440
C      ONLY IF IUNCAP=0                                00000450
0015    DO 32 K=1,P                                    00000460
0016    READ 30, ((D(I,J,K), I=1,M),J=1,N)            00000470
0017    32 CONTINUE                                00000480
0018    DO 37 K=1,P                                    00000490
0019    DO 37 I=1,M                                    00000500
0020    IF (D(I,1,K).EQ.0) GO TO 35                  00000510
0021    E(I,1,K)=1                                    00000520
0022    GO TO 37                                    00000530

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FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21	MAIN	DATE = 80206	14/35/07
0023	35 E(I,J)=0	00000540	
0024	37 CONTINUE	00000550	
0025	GO TO 90	00000560	
0026	C E(I,K): DESIGN-FACILITY MATRIX; REQUIRED ONLY	00000570	
0027	C IF IUNCAP=1	00000580	
0028	40 READ 45,((E(I,K),I=1,M),K=1,P)	00000590	
0029	45 FORMAT (180I1)	00000600	
0030	DO 80 K=1,P	00000610	
0031	S(K)=N	00000620	
0032	DO 75 I=1,M	00000630	
0033	IF (E(I,K).EQ.1) GO TO 65	00000640	
0034	DO 60 J=1,N	00000650	
0035	D(I,J,K)=0	00000660	
0036	60 CONTINUE	00000670	
0037	GO TO 75	00000680	
0038	65 DO 70 J=1,N	00000690	
0039	D(I,J,K)=1	00000700	
0040	70 CONTINUE	00000710	
0041	75 CONTINUE	00000720	
0042	80 CONTINUE	00000730	
0043	C *****PRINT INPUT DATA*****	00000740	
0044	90 PRINT 95, IINPT, ICAPR, ISTEP, IUNCAP, EPS, ET	00000750	
0045	95 FORMAT (1'1', 'OPTIONS SELECTED : IINPT=', I1,	00000760	
0046	1 ' ICAPR=', I1, ' ISTEP=', I1, ' IUNCAP=', I1,	00000770	
0047	2 ' EPS=', F8.5, ' ET=', F10.3//)	00000780	
0048	IF (IINPT.EQ.0) GO TO 168	00000790	
0049	PRINT 100,M,N,P	00000800	
0050	100 FORMAT (1'0', T55, 'INPUT DATA', /1X, T55, '-----', //1X,	00000810	
0051	1T41, 'NUMBER OF DESIGNS (M)=', 4X, I4//1X, T41,	00000820	
0052	2'NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES (N)=', 1X, I4//1X, T41,	00000830	
0053	3'NUMBER OF FACILITIES (P)=', 1X, I4//)	00000840	
0054	PRINT 105	00000850	
0055	105 FORMAT (1 4X, 'VARIABLE COST MATRIX A(I,J)=', /4X,	00000860	
0056	1'-----', //)	00000870	
0057	DO 110 I=1,M	00000880	
0058	110 PRINT 115, I, (A(I,J),J=1,N)	00000890	
0059	115 FORMAT (1'0', T6, 'I=', I3, 4X, 8I13, 4(/, 14X, 8I13))	00000900	
0060	PRINT 120	00000910	
0061	120 FORMAT (1'0', //4X, 'FIXED COST VECTOR B(K)=', /4X,	00000920	
0062	1'-----', //)	00000930	
0063	PRINT 122, (B(K),K=1,P)	00000940	
0064	122 FORMAT (1'0', T15, 8I13, 3(/, 14X, 8I13))	00000950	
0065	PRINT 125	00000960	
0066	125 FORMAT (1'0', //4X, 'CAPACITY LIMIT VECTOR S(K)=', /4X,	00000970	
0067	1'-----', //)	00000980	
0068	PRINT 128, (S(K),K=1,P)	00000990	
0069	128 FORMAT (1'0', T15, 8I13, 3(/, 14X, 8I13))	00001000	
0070	PRINT 130	00001010	
0071	130 FORMAT (1'0', //4X, 'CAPACITY USAGE MATRIX D(I,J,K)=', /4X,	00001020	
0072	1'-----', //)	00001030	
0073	DO 150 K=1,P	00001040	
0074	PRINT 135,K	00001050	
0075	135 FORMAT (1'0', //5X, 'K=', I3//)	00001060	
0076	DO 145 I=1,M	00001070	
0077	PRINT 140,I,(D(I,J,K), J=1,N)	00001080	
0078	140 FORMAT (1'0', T6, 'I=', I3, 4X, 8I13, 4(/, 14X, 8I13))	00001090	
0079	145 CONTINUE	00001100	
0080	150 CONTINUE	00001110	

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21 MAIN DATE = 80206 14/35/07
 0069 PRINT 155 00001120
 0070 155 FORMAT('0',//4X,'DESIGN-FACILITY MATRIX E(I,K)',/4X,
 1' ',/)
 0071 DO 160 I=1,M 00001130
 0072 PRINT 158, I, (E(I,K),K=1,P) 00001140
 0073 158 FORMAT ('0', T6, 'I=', I3, 4X,8I13, 3(/, 14X,8I13)) 00001150
 0074 160 CONTINUE 00001160
 0075 168 IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 190 00001170
 0076 IF (ISTEP.EQ.1) GO TO 175 00001180
 0077 PRINT 170 00001190
 0078 170 FORMAT ('0',//55X,'DETAILED LISTING OF STEPS',/)
 0079 GO TO 190 00001200
 0080 175 PRINT 180 00001210
 0081 180 FORMAT ('0',//55X,'SUMMARY OF STEPS',/)
 C *****INITIALIZE*****
 0082 190 BUB=999999. 00001220
 0083 BUBS= BUB/ (1.0+EPS) 00001230
 0084 NSX=0 00001240
 0085 NOD=1 00001250
 0086 IBMOD=1 00001260
 0087 INT-T=0 00001270
 0088 INSET=0 00001280
 0089 DO 205 J=1,N 00001290
 0090 FIX(J)=0 00001310
 0091 KT2(J)=0 00001315
 0092 DO 205 I=1,M 00001320*
 0093 CX(I,J)=0 00001330*
 0094 205 CONTINUE 00001340
 0095 LQ1=0 00001350
 0096 LQ2=0 00001360
 0097 LR2=0 00001370
 0098 CALL TIMET(IT0) 00001380
 0099 IF(NSX.EQ.0) GO TO 283 00001390
 C CX(I,J) CONTAINS FIXED AND FREE X(I,J) VARIABLES.
 C STX(INS) CONTAINS FIXED X(I,J) VARIABLES.
 C CX(I,J) AND STX(INS) ARE UPDATED BY THE CAPACITY
 C RULE, THE BOUNDING RULE, AND THE RULE FOR
 C BRANCHING AND BACKTRACKING.
 C IN CX(I,J) A FIXED VARIABLE IS RECORDED AS 1 OR
 C 2, AND A FREE VARIABLE AS 0.
 C A VALUE OF 1 IMPLIES THAT THAT PARTICULAR VARIABLE
 C IS FIXED, AND FIX(J) IS SET EQUAL TO 1 IMPLYING
 C THAT COLUMN J HAS A FIXED VARIABLE OF VALUE 1.
 C A VALUE OF 2 IMPLIES THAT THAT PARTICULAR VARIABLE
 C SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR CURRENT COMPUTATIONS.
 C AN X(I,J) RECORDED IN CX(I,J) AS 1 DUE TO THE
 C BRANCHING RULE IS RECORDED IN STX(INS) AS X*100+J.
 C AN X(I,J) RECORDED IN CX(I,J) AS 1 DUE TO THE
 C CAPACITY RULE OR THE BOUNDING RULE IS RECORDED IN
 C STX(INS) AS (X*100+J)+1000000.
 C AN X(I,J) RECORDED IN CX(I,J) AS 2 IS RECORDED IN
 C STX(INS) AS -(X*100+J)-1000000.
 0100 210 IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 225 00001440
 0101 215 PRINT 220,NUD 00001450
 0102 220 FORMAT ('0',// 6X,'NODE NUMBER',I5/)
 C *****UPDATE CX(I,J) FOR BRO*****
 C BRO IS THE RIGHT BRANCHING VARIABLE
 0103 225 LX=BRO 00001460

*Relevant to the TIMET Subroutine

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21	MAIN	DATE = 80206	14/35/07
0104	IX=LX/100		00001630
0105	JX=LX-IX*100		00001640
0106	CX(IX,JX)=2		00001650
0107	KT2(JX)=KT2(JX)+1		00001660
0108	FIX(JX)=0		00001720
0109	LQ1=LQ1-1		00001725
0110	IF (KT2(JX).LT.(M-1)) GO TO 270		00001730
0111	DO 255 I=1,M		00001740
0112	IF (CX(I,JX).EQ.2) GO TO 255		00001750
0113	CX(I,JX)=1		00001760
0114	NSX=NSX+1		00001763
0115	STX(NSX)= (I*100+JX)+1000000		00001766
0116	FIX(JX)=1		00001770
0117	LQ1=LQ1+1		00001780
0118	FIXI(JX)=I		00001790
0119	GO TO 270		00001800
0120	255 CONTINUE		00001810
0121	270 LQ2=0		00001820
0122	LR2=0		00001825
0123	GO TO 283		00001830
0124	272 IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 276		00001840
0125	PRINT 220,NUD		00001850
	C ***** UPDATE CX(I,J) FOR BR1***** BR1 IS THE LEFT BRANCHING VARIABLE		00001853
0126	276 LQ2=0		00001856
0127	LR2=0		00001860
0128	LX=BR1		00001866
0129	IX=LX/100		00001870
0130	JX=LX-IX*100		00001875
0131	CX(IX,JX)=1		00001880
0132	FIX(JX)=1		00001885
0133	LQ1=LQ1+1		00001890
0134	DO 279 I=1,M		00001892
0135	IF (IX.EQ.I) GO TO 281		00001895
0136	279 CONTINUE		00001897
0137	281 FIXI(JX)=IX		00001900
0138	283 IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 300		00001902
0139	285 DO 295 I=1,M		00001905
0140	PRINT 290, I,(CX(I,J),J=1,N)		00001910
0141	290 FORMAT (1/5X,'CX(I,J)',4X,'I=',I3,2X, 20I4/23X, 20I4)		00001920
0142	295 CONTINUE		00001930
0143	PRINT 297,(FIX(J),J=1,N)		00001940
0144	297 FORMAT (1/5X,'FIX(J)',12X, 20I4/23X, 20I4)		00001950
	C ***** APPLY CAPACITY RULE***** AND UPDATE CX(I,J) AND STX(INS).		00001960
0145	300 IF (IUNCAP.EQ.1) GO TO 2300		00001970
0146	305 IF (ICAPR.EQ.0) GO TO 2300		00002010
0147	310 DO 2000 K=1,P		00002020
	C FIND THE SUM OF MINIMUM D(I,J,K) OVER EACH J FOR A GIVEN K, I.E., MINSD= SUM OF MIND(J)		00002030
0148	MINSD=0		00002040
0149	DO 900 J=1,N		00002050
0150	IF(FIX(J).EQ.0) GO TO 350		00002060
	C IF FIX(J)=1, SET MIND(J)=D(I,J,K) FOR CX(I,J)=1 AND MOVE TO NEXT COLUMN J		00002070
0151	INDI=FIXI(J)		00002080
0152	MIND(J)=D(INDI,J,K)		00002090
0153	GO TO 800		00002100
			00002110
			00002120
			00002130

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21		MAIN	DATE = 80206	14/35/07
0154	350	LK=0		00002160
0155		I=1		00002170
0156		MIND(J)=D(I,J,K)		00002180
		SKIP D(I,J,K) WHEN CX(I,J)=2 & MOVE TO NEXT ROW I		00002190
0157	400	IF(CX(I,J).EQ.2) GO TO 600		00002200
0158	500	IF(D(I,J,K).LT.MIND(J)) MIND(J)=D(I,J,K)		00002210
0159		GO TO 700		00002220
0160	600	LK=LK+1		00002230
0161		IF(I.GT.LK) GO TO 700		00002240
0162		I=I+1		00002250
0163		MIND(J)=D(I,J,K)		00002260
0164		GO TO 750		00002270
0165	700	I=I+1		00002280
0166	750	IF(I.LE.M) GO TO 400		00002290
0167	800	MINSD=MINSD+MIND(J)		00002300
0168	900	CONTINUE		00002310
0169	910	IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 980		00002320
0170		PRINT 950, K, MINSD,(MIND(J),J=1,N)		00002330
0171	950	FORMAT('0', 'K, MINSD,(MIND(J),J=1,N)', 10I10)		00002340
		FIND BALANCE AVAILABLE CAPACITY IBALD FOR A GIVEN K		00002350
		IF IBALD IS NEGATIVE, THEN BACKTRACK.		00002360
0172	980	IBALD=S(K)-MINSD		00002380
0173	1000	IF (IBALD.LT.0) GO TO 6200		00002390
0174		DO 1500 J=1,N		00002400
		SKIP COLUMN J IF FIX(J)=1		00002410
0175		IF (FIX(J).EQ.1) GO TO 1500		00002420
0176		DO 1300 I=1,M		00002430
		SKIP ROW I IF CX(I,J)=2		00002440
0177	1100	IF(CX(I,J).EQ.2) GO TO 1300		00002450
		COMPUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN D(I,J,K) AND MIND(J).		00002470
		IF IT IS MORE THAN AVAILABE BALANCE, SET CX(I,J)=2		00002480
0178	1200	IDIFD=D(I,J,K)-MIND(J)		00002490
0179		IF ((IDIFD-IBALD).LE.0) GO TO 1300		00002510
0180		CX(I,J)=2		00002520
0181		NSX=NSX+1		00002523
0182		STX(NSX)=-(I*100+J)-1000000		00002526
		LQ2 COUNTS THE NUMBER OF CX(I,J) VALUES SET EQUAL		00002530
		TO 2 IN A CYCLE		00002540
0183		LQ2=LQ2+1		00002550
		KT2(J) KEEPS AN ACCOUNT OF CX(I,J) VALUES SET EQUAL		00002560
		TO 2 FOR COLUMN J		00002570
0184		KT2(J)=KT2(J)+1		00002580
		FOR COLUMN J, IF ALL BUT ONE CX(I,J) VALUES ARE		00002590
		EQUAL TO 2, SET THAT CX(I,J)=1 & SET FIX(J)=1		00002600
0185		IF(KT2(J).LT.(M-1)) GO TO 1300		00002610
0186	DO 1250	LR=1,M		00002620
0187		IF(CX(LR,J).EQ.2) GO TO 1250		00002630
0188		CX(LR,J)=1		00002640
0189		NSX=NSX+1		00002643
0190		STX(NSX)= (LR*100+J)+1000000		00002646
0191		FIX(J)=1		00002650
		LQ1 KEEPS AN ACCOUNT OF COLUMNS FOR WHICH FIX(J)=1		00002655
0192		LQ1=LQ1+1		00002660
		FIXI(J) SPECIFIES INDEX I FOR WHICH FIX(J)=1		00002662
0193		FIXI(J)=LR		00002665
0194		GO TO 1500		00002670
0195	1250	CONTINUE		00002680
0196	1300	CONTINUE		00002690

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21	MAIN	DATE = 80206	14/35/07
0197	1500 CONTINUE		00002700
0198	1800 IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 2000		00002710
0199	PRINT 1900, K, LQ2, LQ1		00002720
0200	1900 FORMAT ('0', 'K=0, I3, ' LQ2=0, I3, ' LQ1=0, I3)		00002730
0201	DO 1930 I=1,M		00002740
0202	PRINT 290, I, (CX(I,J), J=1,N)		00002750
0203	1930 CONTINUE		00002770
0204	PRINT 297, (FIX(I,J), J=1,N)		00002780
0205	2000 CONTINUE		00002800
	C A CYCLE EXAMINES ALL THE FACILITIES.		00002803
	C IF IN A CYCLE, THE CAPACITY RULE RESULTS IN SETTING		00002810
	C ADDITIONAL CX(I,J) VALUES EQUAL TO 2, THEN REPEAT		00002820
	C THE CYCLE. BUT IF FIX(J)=1 FOR ALL J, THEN DO NOT		00002830
	C REPEAT THE CYCLE.		00002835
0206	IF (LQ1.EQ.N) GO TO 2300		00002840
0207	IF (LQ2.EQ.LR2) GO TO 2300		00002845
0208	2200 LR2=LQ2		00002860
0209	GO TO 300		00002870
	C ***** SOLVE (LAGRANGIAN) RELAXED PROBLEM*****		00002880
	C FIND FLB(K) — VECTOR OF FACILITIES FOR COMPUTING		00002890
	C C(I,J) MATRIX & LOWER BOUND. IT HAS VALUE 1 IF A		00002900
	C FACILITY IS USED, OTHERWISE IT HAS 0 VALUE.		00002910
0210	2300 DO 2500 K=1,P		00002920
0211	FLB(K)=0		00002930
0212	2500 CONTINUE		00002940
0213	DO 3000 J=1,N		00002950
0214	IF (FIX(J).EQ.0) GO TO 3000		00002960
0215	INDI=FIXI(J)		00002970
0216	DO 2550 K=1,P		00002990
0217	IF (E(INDI,K).EQ.0) GO TO 2550		00003000
0218	IF (FLB(K).EQ.1) GO TO 2550		00003010
0219	FLB(K)=1		00003020
0220	2550 CONTINUE		00003030
0221	3000 CONTINUE		00003060
0222	IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 3150		00003070
0223	PRINT 3100, (FLB(K), K=1,P)		00003080
0224	3100 FORMAT('0', '(FLB(K), K=1,P)', 20I4/16X, 20I4)		00003090
	C COMPUTE COST MATRIX C(I,J) FOR THE RELAXED PROBLEM		00003100
0225	3150 DO 3400 J=1,N		00003110
0226	DO 3300 I=1,M		00003120
0227	BSUM=0.0		00003130
0228	DO 3200 K=1,P		00003140
0229	IF (FLB(K).EQ.1) GO TO 3200		00003150
0230	IF (E(I,K).EQ.0) GO TO 3200		00003160
0231	BSUM=BSUM+(B(K) * (FLOAT(D(I,J,K))/ FLOAT(S(K))))		00003170
0232	3200 CONTINUE		00003180
0233	3250 C(I,J)=A(I,J)+BSUM		00003190
0234	3300 CONTINUE		00003200
0235	3400 CONTINUE		00003210
0236	IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 3445		00003220
0237	DO 3430 I=1,M		00003230
0238	PRINT 3420, I, (C(I,J), J=1,N)		00003250
0239	3420 FORMAT (1/5X, 'C(I,J)', 5X, 'I=0, 13, 2X, 5F15.4,		00003260
	1 6(1/23X, 5F15.4))		00003265
0240	3430 CONTINUE		00003270
	C FIND SUM OF MINIMUM C(I,J) VALUES OVER EACH J,		00003290
	C I.E., MINSC=SUM OF MINC(J).		00003300
	C IF FIX(J)=1, THEN MINC(J)=C(I,J) WHERE CX(I,J)=1		00003310

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0241      3445 MINSC=0.0          000003320
0242      DO 3900 J=1,N          000003340
0243      IF (FIX(J).EQ.0) GO TO 3500 000003350
0244      INDI=FIXI(J)          000003360
0245      MINC(J)=C(INDI,J)      000003370
0246      SOLX(J)=INDI          000003380
0247      GO TO 3850          000003410
0248      3500 LK=0          000003430
0249      I=1
C           SKIP C(I,J) ELEMENT IF CX(I,J)=2 & MOVE TO NEXT I 000003440
0250      3550 IF (CX(I,J).EQ.2) GO TO 3700 000003480
0251      IF ((I-LK).EQ.1) GO TO 3600 000003485
0252      IF (C(I,J).GE.MINC(J)) GO TO 3750 000003490
0253      3600 MINC(J)=C(I,J)      000003500
0254      IMIN=I          000003510
0255      GO TO 3750          000003520
0256      3700 LK=LK+1          000003530
0257      3750 I=I+1          000003590
0258      3800 IF (I.LE.M) GO TO 3550 000003600
0259      SOLX(J)=IMIN          000003610
0260      3850 MINSC=MINSC+MINC(J) 000003620
0261      3900 CONTINUE          000003630
0262      IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 3940 000003640
0263      DO 3920 J=1,N          000003650
0264      PRINT 3910, J,MINC(J),SOLX(J) 000003660
0265      3910 FORMAT 1'0', 'J,MINC(J),SOLX(J)', 15,F15.4,16) 000003670
0266      3920 CONTINUE          000003680
C           COMPUTE FIXED COST FC FOR LOWER BOUND 000003710
0267      3940 FC=0          000003720
0268      DO 4000 K=1,P          000003730
0269      IF (FLB(K).EQ.0) GO TO 4000 000003740
0270      3950 FC=FC+B(K)      000003750
0271      4000 CONTINUE          000003760
C           *****COMPUTE LOWER BOUND LOWB***** 000003770
0272      4050 LOWB=MINSC+FC      000003780
0273      IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 4150 000003790
0274      PRINT 4120, MINSC, FC, LOWB 000003800
0275      4120 FORMAT 1'0', ' MINSC, FC, LOWB ', F15.4, 115, F15.4) 000003810
C           COMPARE LOWER BOUND WITH BEST UPPER BOUND STAR 000003820
C           BUBS WHICH EQUALS BUB/(1+EPS). IF LOWB IS 000003830
C           GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO BUBS, THEN BACKTRACK 000003840
0276      4150 IF (LOWB.GE.BUBS) GO TO 6200 000003850
C           CHECK IF CURRENT SOLUTION SATISFIES CAPACITY 000003880
C           CONSTRAINTS 000003890
0277      ~200 IF (IUNCAP.EQ.1) GO TO 4420 000003900
0278      4210 DO 4400 K=1,P          000003910
0279      NSUMD=0          000003920
0280      DO 4300 J=1,N          000003930
0281      IX=SOLX(J)          000003950
0282      NSUMD=NSUMD+D(IX,J, K) 000003960
0283      4300 CONTINUE          000003970
0284      IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 4320 000003980
0285      PRINT 4310, K,NSUMD 000003990
0286      4310 FORMAT 1'0', 'K,NSUMD',2I10) 000004000
0287      4320 IF(NSUMD.LE.S(K)) GO TO 4400 000004010
0288      GO TO 5100          000004020
0289      4400 CONTINUE          000004030
C           *****COMPUTE UPPER BOUND UPB IF CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS 000004040

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C                               ARE SATISFIED.
C                               UPB=SUM OF A(I,J)+FIXED COST FCUB BASED ON
C                               SOLUTION VECTOR SOLX(J)
C                               VECTOR OF FACILITIES FOR UPPER BOUND FUB(K) HAS
C                               VALUES 1 OR 0 BASED ON FACITILY USED OR OTHERWISE
0290      4420 DO 4450 K=1,P
0291          FUB(K)=0
0292      4450 CONTINUE
0293          NSUMA=0
0294          FCUB=0
0295      4500 DO 4650 J=1,N
0296          IX=SOLX(J)
0297          NSUMA=NSUMA+A(IX,J)
0298      4550 DO 4600 K=1,P
0299          IF(E(IX,K).EQ.0) GO TO 4600
0300          IF(FUB(K).EQ.1) GO TO 4600
0301          FUB(K)=1
0302          FCUB=FCUB+B(K)
0303      4600 CONTINUE
0304      4650 CONTINUE
0305          IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 4700
0306          PRINT 4660, (FUB(K),K=1,P)
0307      4660 FORMAT('0',(FUB(K),K=1,P)  ', 20I4/16X,20I4)
0308      4700 UPB=NSUMA+FCUB
0309      4708 IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 4750
0310          PRINT 4710, NSUMA, FCUB, UPB, BUB, BUBS
0311      4710 FORMAT('0','NSUMA, FCUB, UPB, BUB, BUBS ',2I10, 3F15.4)
C          COMPARE UPPER BOUND WITH BEST UPPER BOUND
C          IF UPB IS LESS THAN BUB, SET IT AS BUB AND
C          NOTE THE SOLUTION
0312      4750 IF (UPB.GE.BUB) GO TO 5100
0313      4770 BUR=UPB
0314          BUBS= BUB/ (1.0+EPS)
0315          IBNOD=NOD
0316          DO 4800 J=1,N
0317      4800 BSOLX(J)=SOLX(J)
0318          DO 4850 K=1,P
0319      4850 BSOLY(K)=FUB(K)
C          *****COMPARE LOWB WITH BUBS. IF LOWB IS GREATER
C          THAN OR EQUAL TO BUBS, THEN BACKTRACK
0320      4900 IF (LOWB.GE.BUBS)GO TO 6200
C          *****IF FIX(J) VALUES ARE 1 FOR EACH J, THEN BACKTRACK
0321      5100 IF (LQ1.EQ.N) GO TO 6200
C          *****APPLY THE BOUNDING RULE*****APPLY THE BOUNDING RULE
C          IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN C(I,J) AND MINC(J) IS
C          GREATER THAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUBS AND
C          LOWB, THEN CX(I,J)=2
C          *****APPLY BRANCHING RULE AND FIND BRI, THE NEXT
C          VARIABLE FOR LEFT BRANCHING.
C          FIND NMINC(J), THE NEXT HIGHER VALUE THAN MINC(J)
C          AND DIFBR(J), THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM.
0322          DBOUND=BUBS-LOWB
0323      5200 DO 5250 J=1,N
0324          NMINC(J)=0.0
0325          DIFBR(J)=0.0
0326      5250 CONTINUE
0327          DO 5600 J=1,N
C          SKIP TO NEXT J IF FIX(J)=1

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0328	IF (FIX(J).EQ.1) GO TO 5600	00004630	
0329	LK=0	00004640	
0330	I=1	00004650	
	C SKIP C(I,J) IF CX(I,J)=2 & MOVE TO NEXT I	00004670	
0331	5300 IF (CX(I,J).EQ.2) GO TO 5350	00004680	
0332	IF (I.EQ.SOLX(J)) GO TO 5350	00004690	
0333	IF ((C(I,J)-MINC(J)).GT.DBOUND) GO TO 5330	00004700	
0334	IF ((I-LK).EQ.1) GO TO 5320	00004710	
0335	IF (C(I,J).GE.NMINC(J)) GO TO 5400	00004720	
0336	NMINC(J)=C(I,J)	00004730	
0337	GO TO 5400	00004735	
0338	5330 CX(I,J)=2	00004740	
0339	NSX=NSX+1	00004742	
0340	STX(NSX)=-(I*100+J)-1000000	00004745	
0341	KT2(J)=KT2(J)+1	00004747	
0342	IF(KT2(J).LT.(M-1)) GO TO 5350	00004750	
0343	INDI=SOLX(J)	00004752	
0344	CX(INDI,J)=1	00004755	
0345	NSX=NSX+1	00004758	
0346	STX(NSX)= (INDI*100+J)+1000000	00004760	
0347	FIX(J)=1	00004762	
0348	LQ1=LQ1+1	00004764	
0349	FIXI(J)=INDI	00004766	
0350	GO TO 5600	00004768	
0351	5350 LK=LK+1	00004770	
0352	5400 I=I+1	00004775	
0353	IF(I.LE.M) GO TO 5300	00004780	
0354	5500 DIFBRI(J)=NMINC(J)-MINC(J)	00004785	
0355	5600 CONTINUE	00004790	
0356	IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 5650	00004795	
0357	DO 5620 I=1,M	00004820	
0358	PRINT 290, I,(CX(I,J),J=1,N)	00004830	
0359	5620 CONTINUE	00004850	
0360	PRINT 297, (FIX(J),J=1,N)	00004860	
	C IF FIX(J)=1 FOR ALL J, THEN BACKTRACK.	00004880	
0361	5650 IF (LQ1.EQ.N) GO TO 6200	00004890	
	C FIND MAXDIF, THE MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE DIFBRI(J)	00004900	
0362	LF=0	00004905	
0363	DO 5800 J=1,N	00004910	
0364	IF (FIX(J).EQ.1) GO TO 5690	00004915	
0365	IF ((J-LF).EQ.1) GO TO 5660	00004920	
0366	IF (DIFBRI(J).LT.MAXDIF) GO TO 5800	00004925	
0367	5660 MAXDIF=DIFBRI(J)	00004930	
0368	LJ=J	00004935	
0369	GO TO 5800	00004940	
0370	5690 LF=LF+1	00004943	
0371	5800 CONTINUE	00004946	
0372	IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 5840	00004950	
0373	DO 5820 J=1,N	00004953	
0374	IF (FIX(J).EQ.1) GO TO 5820	00004956	
0375	PRINT 5810, J, NMINC(J), MINC(J), DIFBRI(J)	00004960	
0376	5810 FORMAT ('0',J,NMINC(J),MINC(J),DIFBRI(J)', 15,3F15.4)	00004963	
0377	5820 CONTINUE	00004966	
	C *****BRANCHING VARIABLE BR1 CORRESPONDS TO MAXDIF*****	00004970	
0378	5840 DO 5900 J=1,N	00004980	
0379	IF (J.NE.LJ) GO TO 5900	00004990	
0380	5850 BR1=SOLX(J)*100+J	00005000	
0381	IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 6020	00005010	

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0382      PRINT 5880, BR1          00005020
0383      5880  FORMAT('0', 'BR1', I10) 00005030
0384      GO TO 6020            00005040
0385      5900 CONTINUE
C      *****UPDATE STX(INS) AND NSX*****
C      NSX REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF VARIABLES IN STX(INS) 00005050
0386      6020 NSX=NSX+1          00005060
0387      6040 STX(NSX)=BR1        00005070
0388      IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 6100 00005090
0389      PRINT 6088, (STX(INS), INS=1,NSX) 00005100
0390      6088 FORMAT('0', 'STX(INS)', I0I10, 122I/, 10X, I0I10) 00005150
C      *****MOVE TO THE NEXT (LEFT BRANCH) NODE AND APPLY 00005160
C      CAPACITY RULE 00005220
0391      6100 NOD=NOD+1          00005230
0392      6110 IF (ET.EQ.0.0) GO TO 6150 00005240
0393      IF (INSET.EQ.1) GO TO 6147 00005242*
0394      IF (INET.EQ.1) GO TO 6150 00005244*
0395      CALL TIMET(INT)          00005246*
0396      ELTN=(INT-IT0)*26.04E-6 00005248*
0397      IF (ELTN.LT.ET) GO TO 6150 00005250*
0398      PRINT 6125, NOD, ELTN, BUB, BUBS, IBNOD 00005253*
0399      6125 FORMAT ('0', 'WAS AT NODE', I6, ' AT ELAPSED TIME =', F10.4,
1      ' SECONDS.', /1X, ' BUB=', F15.4, ' BUBS=', F15.4,
2      ' AT NODE=', I7) 00005260*
0400      IBUB=BUB          00005263*
0401      IF (IBUB.EQ.9999999) GO TO 6146 00005266*
0402      6130 PRINT 6135, (BSOLX(J), J=1,N) 00005267*
0403      6135 FORMAT('0', 'SOLUTION CORRESPONDING TO BUB IS', //1X,
1      '(BSOLX(J), J=1,N)', 10I8, 3I/16X, 10I8) 00005273*
0404      6140 PRINT 6145, (BSOLY(K), K=1,P) 00005276*
0405      6145 FORMAT(/1X, '(BSOLY(K), K=1,P)', 10I8, 2I/16X, 10I8) 00005280*
0406      6146 INET=1          00005290*
0407      INIS=ISTEP          00005292*
0408      INSET=1          00005294*
0409      ISTEP=2          00005296*
0410      GO TO 6150          00005298*
0411      6147 ISTEP=INIS        00005300*
0412      INSET=0          00005302*
0413      6150 GO TO 272        00005304*
C      *****END IF AT THE ROOT NODE***** 00005306
0414      6200 IF (NSX.EQ.0) GO TO 8100 00005308
0415      6220 IF (IABS(STX(NSX)).GT.1000000) GO TO 6500 00005310
0416      6250 BRO=STX(NSX)        00005320
0417      6270 STX(NSX)=BRO-1000000 00005330
0418      IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 6308 00005340
0419      PRINT 6305, BRO        00005390
0420      6305 FORMAT('0', 'BRO ', I10) 00005400
0421      6308 IF (ISTEP.NE.2) GO TO 6330 00005420
0422      PRINT 6088, (STX(INS), INS=1,NSX) 00005430
C      *****MOVE TO THE NEXT (RIGHT BRANCH) NODE AND APPLY 00005490
C      CAPACITY RULE 00005500
0423      6330 NOD=NOD+1          00005510
0424      6410 IF (ET.EQ.0.0) GO TO 6450 00005512*
0425      IF (INSET.EQ.1) GO TO 6445 00005516*
0426      IF (INET.EQ.1) GO TO 6450 00005518*
0427      CALL TIMET(INT)          00005520*
0428      ELTN=(INT-IT0)*26.04E-6 00005523*
0429      IF (ELTN.LT.ET) GO TO 6450 00005526*

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*Relevant to the TIMET Subroutine

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0430	6420 PRINT 6125, NOD, ELTN, BUB, BUBS, IBNOD	00005528*	
0431	IBUB=BUB	00005530*	
0432	IF (IBUB.EQ.9999999) GO TO 6442	00005532*	
0433	6430 PRINT 6135, (BSOLX(J),J=1,N)	00005533*	
0434	6440 PRINT 6145, (BSOLY(K), K=1,P)	00005536*	
0435	6442 INET=1	00005538*	
0436	INIS=ISTEP	00005540*	
0437	INSET=1	00005542*	
0438	ISTEP=2	00005544*	
0439	GO TO 6450	00005546*	
0440	6445 ISTEP=INIS	00005548*	
0441	INSET=0	00005550*	
0442	6450 GO TO 210	00005552	
0443	6500 IF (STX(NSX).GT.1000000) GO TO 6520	00005555	
0444	LX=STX(NSX)-1000000	00005560	
0445	IX=LX/100	00005570	
0446	JX=LX-IX*100	00005580	
0447	CX(IX,JX)=0	00005590	
0448	KT2(JX)=KT2(JX)-1	00005595	
0449	GO TO 6550	00005600	
0450	6520 LX= STX(NSX)-1000000	00005610	
0451	IX=LX/100	00005620	
0452	JX=LX-IX*100	00005630	
0453	CX(IX,JX)=0	00005640	
0454	FIX(JX)=0	00005650	
0455	LQ1=LQ1-1	00005660	
0456	6550 NSX=NSX-1	00005660	
0457	GO TO 6200	00005700	
C *****PRINT THE OUTPUT*****			
0458	8100 IBUB=BUB	00005730	
0459	CALL TIMET(IT1)	00005740	
0460	ELT1=(IT1-IT0)*26.04E-6	00005750*	
0461	PRINT 8105, ELT1	00005760*	
0462	8105 FORMAT ('0',//1X, 'ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS=', F15.8)	00005770*	
0463	PRINT 8120, NOD	00005780*	
0464	8120 FORMAT ('0', 'TOTAL NUMBER OF NODES EXPLORED =', I3)	00005790	
0465	IF (IBUB.EQ.9999999) GO TO 8350	00005800	
0466	8130 PRINT 8150	00005810	
0467	8150 FORMAT ('0', 'NOTE: 1. FOLLOWING X(I,J) VARIABLES SHOW DESIGN',	00005820	
	1 ' I TO WHICH ACTIVITY J IS ASSIGNED FOR J=1 TO N.',	00005830	
	2 '/X, '2. IF EPSILON EPS WAS ASSIGNED A POSITIVE',	00005840	
	3 ' (NON-ZERO) VALUE, THE SOLUTION MAY BE SUBOPTIMAL.',/)	00005850	
0468	8180 PRINT 8200, (BSOLX(J),J=1,N)	00005860	
0469	8200 FORMAT('0',T55, 'OPTIMAL SOLUTION',/1X,T55,	00005870	
	1 '-----',//1X, 'X(I,J) WITH VALUE 1:',10I8,	00005880	
	2 31/,21X,10I8))	00005890	
0470	8220 PRINT 8250, (BSOLY(K), K=1,P)	00005910	
0471	8250 FORMAT ('0', 'Y(K) VALUES:', 8X, 10I8, 21/,21X,10I8))	00005920	
0472	8280 PRINT 8300,IBUB	00005930	
0473	8300 FORMAT ('0', 'OPTIMAL VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION:', I15//)	00005940	
0474	GO TO 8500	00005950	
0475	8350 PRINT 8400	00005960	
0476	8400 FORMAT ('0', ' PROBLEM DOES NOT HAVE A FEASIBLE SOLUTION',	00005970	
	1 '/1X, ' BECAUSE THE CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS CANNOT',	00005980	
	2 '/1X, ' BE SATISFIED.',/)	00005990	
0477	8500 PRINT 8550	00006000	
0478	8550 FORMAT ('0', '*****NORMAL END OF JOB*****',/)	00006010	
0479	8600 STOP	00006020	
0480	END	00006030	

*Relevant to the TIMET Subroutine

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APPENDIX B

DICTIONARY OF ZIPCAP SYMBOLIC NAMES

<u>SYMBOLIC NAME</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
A(I,J)	VARIABLE COST OF ACTIVITY J USING DESIGN I
B(K)	FIXED COST OF FACILITY K
BRO	BRANCHING VARIABLE WITH VALUE 0, I.E., RIGHT-BRANCH VARIABLE X(I,J)
BR1	BRANCHING VARIABLE WITH VALUE 1, I.E., LEFT-BRANCH VARIABLE X(I,J)
BSOLX(J)	CURRENT BEST SOLUTION CONTAINING X(I,J) VARIABLES
BSOLY(K)	CURRENT BEST SOLUTION CONTAINING Y(K) VARIABLES
BSUM	B(K) * D(I, J, K)/S(K) SUMMED OVER APPLICABLE K
BUB	BEST UPPER BOUND
BUBS	BEST UPPER BOUND IF SOLUTION MAY BE SUBOPTIMAL WITHIN EPS. BUBS = BUB/(1 + EPS)
C(I,J)	COST ELEMENTS FOR THE RELAXED PROBLEM
CX(I,J)	CONTAINS FIXED AND FREE X(I,J) VARIABLES. FIXED VARIABLES ARE ASSIGNED A VALUE OF 1 OR 2, AND FREE VARIABLES ARE ASSIGNED A VALUE 0. A VALUE OF 1 IMPLIES THAT THAT PARTICULAR X(I,J) HAS A VALUE 1, AND FIX(J) IS FIXED AS 1. A VALUE OF 2 IMPLIES THAT THAT PARTICULAR VARIABLE SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR CURRENT COMPUTATIONS CX(I,J) IS UPDATED BY THE CAPACITY RULE, THE BOUNDING RULE, AND THE RULES FOR BRANCHING AND BACKTRACKING
D(I,J,K)	CAPACITY REQUIRED AT FACILITY K FOR ACTIVITY J WHEN ACTIVITY J USES DESIGN I
DBOUND	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BOUNDS BUBS AND LOWB
DIFBR(J)	DIFFERENCE IN C(I,J) VALUES FOR SELECTING BRANCHING VARIABLE
E(I,K)	HAS VALUE 1 IF DESIGN I USES FACILITY K, OTHERWISE THE VALUE IS 0
ELT1	ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS TO EXECUTE THE PROGRAM OBTAINED FROM THE TIMET SUBROUTINE

ELTN	ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS TO COMPARE WITH ET IF SPECIFIED
EPS	EPSILON VALUE IF A SUBOPTIMAL SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE, E.G., EPS OF 0.002 IMPLIES THAT THE SOLUTION MAY BE SUBOPTIMAL, BUT IS GUARANTEED TO HAVE A VALUE WITHIN 0.2% OF THE OPTIMAL VALUE. EPS IS 0 IF AN OPTIMAL SOLUTION IS DESIRED
ET	ELAPSED TIME, IF SPECIFIED, AT WHICH THE NODE AND BOUNDS INFORMATION IS PRINTED
FC	FIXED COST FOR COMPUTING LOWER BOUND
FCUB	FIXED COST FOR COMPUTING UPPER BOUND
FIX(J)	VECTOR OF FIXED COLUMNS. A COLUMN IS FIXED IF IT HAS A FIXED X(I,J) VARIABLE WITH VALUE 1
FIXI(J)	VECTOR SPECIFYING INDEX I CORRESPONDING TO FIX(J) OF VALUE 1
FLB(K)	VECTOR OF FACILITIES FOR COMPUTING LOWER BOUND
FUB(K)	VECTOR OF FACILITIES FOR COMPUTING UPPER BOUND
I	INDEX FOR DESIGNS
IBALD	BALANCE AVAILABLE CAPACITY FOR A GIVEN FACILITY
IBNOD	NODE CORRESPONDING TO THE BEST UPPER BOUND
IBUB	BEST UPPER BOUND
ICAPR	OPTION TO USE CAPACITY RULE
IDIFD	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A D(I,J,K) VALUE AND MIND(J)
IINPT	OPTION TO LIST INPUT DATA
IMIN	MINIMUM OVER INDEX I FOR A GIVEN COLUMN J
INET	INDICATOR FOR ET
INIS	HAS THE SAME VALUE AS ISTEP
INS	INDEX FOR STACK OF VARIABLES STX
INSET	INDEX FOR DISPLAYING DETAILED STEPS IF OPTION ET IS SPECIFIED
INT	INTERMEDIATE CALL TO TIMET SUBROUTINE

ISTEP	OPTION TO LIST SUMMARY OF INTERMEDIATE STEPS, DETAILED STEPS, OR TO SKIP THE LISTING
IT0	INITIAL CALL TO TIMET SUBROUTINE
IT1	FINAL CALL TO TIMET SUBROUTINE
IUNCAP	OPTION TO INDICATE IF THE PROBLEM BEING SOLVED IS CAPACITATED OR UNCAPACITATED
IX	INDEX I OF VARIABLE X(I,J)
J	INDEX FOR ACTIVITIES
JX	INDEX J OF VARIABLE X(I,J)
K	INDEX FOR FACILITIES
KT2(J)	A COUNTER FOR CX(I,J) VALUES SET EQUAL TO 2 FOR COLUMN J
LK	A COUNTER
LOWB	LOWER BOUND
LQ1	A COUNTER FOR CX(I,J) VALUES SET EQUAL TO 1
LQ2	A COUNTER FOR CX(I,J) VALUES SET EQUAL TO 2 IN A CYCLE IN WHICH ALL THE FACILITIES ARE EXAMINED
LR2	A COUNTER SET EQUAL TO LQ2 AT THE END OF A CYCLE WHEN APPLYING THE CAPACITY RULE
P	NUMBER OF FACILITIES
S(K)	TOTAL CAPACITY OF FACILITY K
SOLX(J)	SOLUTION SHOWING INDEX 1 OF X(I,J) VARIABLES CORRESPONDING TO J=1, 2, ..., N
STX(INS)	STACK OF FIXED X(I,J) VARIABLES FOR BRANCHING AND BACKTRACKING. AN X(I,J) RECORDED IN CX(I,J) AS 1 DUE TO THE BRANCHING RULE IS RECORDED IN STX(INS) AS X * 100 + J. AN X(I,J) RECORDED IN CX(I,J) AS 1 DUE TO THE CAPACITY RULE OR THE BOUNDING RULE IS RECORDED IN STX(INS) AS (X * 100 + J) + 1,000,000. AN X(I,J) RECORDED IN CX(I,J) AS 2 IS RECORDED IN STX(INS) AS -(X * 100 + J) - 1,000,000
TIMET	A SUBROUTINE FROM THE PLI LIBRARY TO RECORD THE EXECUTION TIME

UPB

UPPER BOUND

ZIPCAP

NAME OF THE PROGRAM, AN ACRONYM FOR ZERO-ONE INTEGER
PROGRAM TO SOLVE MULTIACTIVITY MULTIFACILITY CAPACITY-
CONSTRAINED ASSIGNMENT PROBLEMS

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APPENDIX C

ANNOTATED OUTPUT FOR TEST PROBLEM 1

OPTIONS SELECTED : INPUT=1 ICAP=1 ISTEP=1 IUNCAP=0 EPS= 0.0 ET= 0.0

INPUT DATA

NUMBER OF DESIGNS (M)= 3
NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES (N)= 4
NUMBER OF FACILITIES (P)= 5

VARIABLE COST MATRIX A(I,J)

I= 1	9847	15716	4450	8925
I= 2	10192	10542	4422	8118
I= 3	11019	9750	4409	8337

FIXED COST VECTOR B(I,K)

I= 1	1750	2000	1750	1350	1000
------	------	------	------	------	------

CAPACITY LIMIT VECTOR S(K)

K= 1	400	400	1000	400	400
------	-----	-----	------	-----	-----

CAPACITY USAGE MATRIX D(I,J,K)

K= 1	I= 1	0	0	0	0
	I= 2	180	60	261	149
	I= 3	154	36	175	100

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(C)

(D)

K= 2					
I= 1	0	0	0	0	0
I= 2	0	0	0	0	0
I= 3	154	38	175	100	

K= 3					
I= 1	525	144	1011	396	
I= 2	186	60	261	148	
I= 3	154	36	175	100	

K= 4					
I= 1	0	0	0	0	0
I= 2	0	0	0	0	0
I= 3	154	36	175	100	

K= 5					
I= 1	0	0	0	0	0
I= 2	186	60	261	148	
I= 3	154	36	175	100	

DESIGN-FACILITY MATRIX E(I,I,K)

I= 1	0	0	1	0	0
I= 2	1	0	1	0	1
I= 3	1	1	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF STEPS

MINS C. FC. LOWs	37229.3594	0	37229.3594
BR1	101		

NODE NUMBER	2			
MINSC, FC, L0NB	35926.3633			
0R1 203		1750	37278.3633	
NODE NUMBER	3			
MINSC, FC, L0NB	32356.0000			
NSUMA, FCUB, UPB, BUB, BUBS	32356	7650	40206.0000	
BRO 203		7650	40206.0000	9999999.0000
NODE NUMBER	4			
MINSC, FC, L0NB	32324.0000			
NSUMA, FCUB, UPB, BUB, BUBS	32324	7650	40174.0000	
BRO 101		7650	40206.0000	40206.0000
NODE NUMBER	5			
MINSC, FC, L0NB	33476.0000			
		7650	41326.0000	

ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS = 0.06226163

TOTAL NUMBER OF NODES EXPLORIED = 5

NOTE: 1. FOLLOWING X(i,j) VARIABLES SHOW DESIGN I TO WHICH ACTIVITY j IS ASSIGNED FOR j=1 TO N.
 2. IF EPSILON EPS WAS ASSIGNED A POSITIVE (NON-ZERO) VALUE, THE SOLUTION MAY BE SUBOPTIMAL.

OPTIMAL SOLUTION

X(i,j) WITH VALUE 1:	1	3	3	2
Y(i) VALUES:	1	1	1	1
OPTIMAL VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION:	40174			

*****NORMAL END OF JOB*****

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APPENDIX D

ANNOTATED OUTPUT FOR TEST PROBLEM 2

OPTIONS SELECTED : LIMPT=1 ICAPP=1 ISTEP=0 IUMCAP=0 EPS= 0.00200 ET= 0.0

INPUT DATA

NUMBER OF DESIGNS (M)= 5
NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES (N)= 4
NUMBER OF FACILITIES (P)= 8

VARIABLE COST MATRIX A(I,J)

I= 1	194951	218871	155094	104056
I= 2	235277	272087	143264	136641
I= 3	196138	220718	160399	107481
I= 4	198751	224042	167046	112445
I= 5	190873	229169	128361	112498

FIXED COST VECTOR B(I)

I= 1	14000	14000	14000	26000	19000	31000
------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

CAPACITY LIMIT VECTOR S(I)

I= 1	350	350	350	200	200	700	500	600
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

CAPACITY USAGE MATRIX U(I,J,K)

K= 1

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6

(c)

1e-4	40	30	50	120
1e-5	80	90	100	180
Ks-6				
1e-1	240	180	300	450
1e-2	0	0	0	0
1e-3	120	90	150	360
1e-4	0	0	0	0
1e-5	30	50	120	

Ks-7				
1e-1	180	180	200	360
1e-2	0	0	0	0
1e-3	60	60	100	240
1e-4	0	0	0	0
1e-5	180	180	200	360
Ks-8				
1e-1	200	180	250	600
1e-2	40	30	50	180
1e-3	0	0	0	0
1e-4	0	0	0	0
1e-5	120	90	150	300

DESIGN-FACILITY MATRIX E(1, Ks)

1e-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1e-3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1e-4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1 0 5 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1

ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS = 0.09392625

TOTAL NUMBER OF NODES EXPLORED = 11

NOTE: 1. FOLLOWING X(I,J) VARIABLES SHOW DESIGN I TO WHICH ACTIVITY J IS ASSIGNED FOR J=1 TO N.
 2. IF EPSILON EPS WAS ASSIGNED A POSITIVE (NON-ZERO) VALUE, THE SOLUTION MAY BE SUBOPTIMAL.

OPTIMAL SOLUTION

X(I,J) WITH VALUE 1: 1 2 3
 Y(I,J) VALUES: 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1

OPTIMAL VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION: 779502

*****NORMAL END OF JOB*****

(e) (f)

(g)

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APPENDIX E

ANNOTATED OUTPUT FOR TEST PROBLEM 3

OPTIONS SELECTED : LINP=1 ICAP=0 ISSTEP=0 JUNCAP=1 EPS=0.0 ET= 30.000

INPUT DATA

NUMBER OF DESIGNS (M)= 10
NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES (N)= 0
NUMBER OF FACILITIES (P)= 0

VARIABLE COST MATRIX A(I,J)

I= 1	21	13	20	8	15	10	35	20
I= 2	26	13	27	14	17	13	40	25
I= 3	25	12	26	13	16	12	20	23
I= 4	23	9	22	20	19	20	50	19
I= 5	23	20	24	13	20	15	40	17
I= 6	23	20	24	13	20	15	40	17
I= 7	26	13	26	20	15	15	35	20
I= 8	30	20	40	23	30	20	55	25
I= 9	26	13	26	20	20	15	40	15
I= 10	26	46	46	50	19	20	40	20

FIXED COST VECTOR B(I)

I= 1	0	0	0	10	14	30	20	50
------	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

6

CAPACITIVE LIMIT VECTOR SIGN

Capacity usage matrix $O(i, j, k)$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$ $i = 3$ $i = 4$ $i = 5$ $i = 6$ $i = 7$ $i = 8$ $i = 9$ $i = 10$ $i = 11$ $i = 12$ $i = 13$ $i = 14$

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6

6

T-423

(c)

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 0 0 0 1 0

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 1 0 0 1 0

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 1 0 0 1 0

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 1 0 0 1 0

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 1 0 0 1 0

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 1 0 0 1 0

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 1 0 0 1 0

- - - - - 1 0 0 1 0 - - - - - 1 0 0 1 0

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 7 8 9 10 5 6 7 8 9 10 8

DESIGN-FACILITY MATRIX ELEMENT

ELAPSED TIME IN SECONDS: 0.57446837

TOTAL NUMBER OF MODES EXPLORED = 35

NOTE: 1. FOLLOWING X(I,J) VARIABLES SHOW DESIGN I TO WHICH ACTIVITY J IS ASSIGNED FOR J=1 TO N.
 2. IF EPSILON EPS WAS ASSIGNED A POSITIVE (NON-ZERO) VALUE, THE SOLUTION MAY BE SUBOPTIMAL.

OPTIMAL SOLUTION

X(I,J) WITH VALUF I: 6 3 6 3 3 3 3 3 6

VAL(J) VALUES: 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1

OPTIMAL VALUE OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION: 253

*****NORMAL END OF JOBS*****

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